

El Paso's Rapid Growth
Official United States Census
Population 1910.....39,279
Population 1900.....15,906
Population 1890.....10,338

EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Tuesday Evening
December 27, 1910 - 10 Pages

DIG UP AN OLD CANNON FOR WARFARE

Put an Old Smelter Into Use To Make Bullets. Creel's Foreman Branded.

COLD WEATER TO KILL FEDERALS

Insurgents Don't Believe Soldiers From South Can Hold Out in Sierra Madre.

San Carlos, Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 27.—The whole country east and west of here is in revolt and troops from the forces of the pronunciados are constantly passing on their way to the front from Coahuila. The scattered forces of the pronunciados in eastern Chihuahua and western Coahuila number about 4000 men, but these are not all armed. As fast as rifles and munitions can be brought across the border, they are distributed and the armed bands move westward. Word has reached here that 200 men from this region have reached the Sierra Madre.

This town holds only one man who is suspected of being a Diaz sympathizer. West of here, some 30 miles, in the canyon of Ventana, a government force that came overland from various points on the Mexican Central in detachments, was routed by a joint force from Mulato, Barranco, Azul and San Carlos.

Ojinaga has not been invested by the revolutionists for fear of complications with the United States, as the pronunciados prefer, for the present at least, to allow the customs house to remain in the hands of the government, as the service for 600 miles along the Rio Grande is unimportant. The fiscal guards are tied up in this town and Ojinaga and the river passes are unguarded.

Rancher Branded.
A deplorable act was committed by bandits in which the revolutionists claim to have taken no part. Senor Don Nicanor Griego, manager of the Great Orientales ranch, one of governor Creel's properties, was branded with the "bar pumpkin" iron of the Orientales and the commissary slave looted by the rancheros on the property. All property on the ranch of a destructible nature has been reduced to ruin. Griego and an unknown American left for Chihuahua in a wagon over the Mexican Central.

Chihuahua Threatened.
It seems that the forces of the pronunciados are waiting a general order before marching on Chihuahua, their final point of conquest. A coup is meditated on that city with forces concentrating there from every direction. Forty-one deserters from the government ranks are here. Last year's crop was short and food will not last over six weeks if the situation is not relieved. Meat is abundant.

Mexican Bandit Active.
The Mexican bandit, Guiberto Luna, who, together with Pancho Alvarado, is said to have murdered Mr. Chapman, one of the United States customs officers, at La Jita, Tex., in 1907, is terrorizing the ranchers in Texas. He was seen on the river the other day with eight burros loaded with loot. He is much wanted in Mexico and Arizona, and for two years has been making his headquarters with his family in the Chisos mountains in Texas. Alvarado is now with the insurgents at Mulato, where he has lived since the murder of Chapman.

Arms for Revolutionists.
The revolutionists say that the armed men seen around the Chisos and Terlingua mines were conveying arms into Mexico and had no intention of doing harm or committing depredations. They arrived here with 400 arms and 25,000 rounds of ammunition. Two brass cannons of Spanish make were dug up at Presidio Viejo and have been mounted on wagons. An old revolutionary furnace is being repaired and lead is being taken out of the old mines and the revolutionists expect to use this to cast cannon balls. The cannons seem to be in good condition, but it is doubtful if they will resist the force of modern powder, especially with lead ball that will choke the barrel.

Invest an Old Fort.
Presidio Viejo is an old fort that has been abandoned for over 100 years and the rebel army is now camped at that point as it commands the old overland trail over the Rio Grande from Marfa and other points in the states. Many Mexican-Americans are here and the forces are increasing at the rate of 20 per day.

Nothing of importance takes place in the state that is not known here within 15 hours through the use of relay signal fires from the mountain tops; where signal stations are located and operated by the smugglers of the frontier, who are experts at the business. The high peak in the Sierra Rica (8000 feet) is the main station here, while Emory peak in the Chisos range and Chamati in the Shafter mountains in Texas also have signal fires every night. The heavy condition of the atmosphere of late has made the work difficult, but the news gets through.

Soldiers Disaffected.
From deserts it is learned that the government officers are having much trouble with the soldiers, whose sympathies are with the insurgents. The government has offered a bonus of \$250 for each enlisted man who will re-

main through the present campaign, and \$500 each for every insurgent killed or captured, in action, the money to be pooled and distributed at the end of the campaign.

The insurgents refuse to say who is in supreme command, but do not object to speaking of their plans. Some women dressed in men's clothes are said to be with the insurgents. It is supposed that they are from Guadalupe.

Creel Interests in Jeopardy.
The Enrique Creel interests in this section are completely abandoned. The general manager of the vast Creel holdings is the present governor of Chihuahua, Don Alberto Terrazas, but with the departure of Mr. Griego, the local manager, there is no one to represent Mr. Creel. The ranch has about 110,000 head of cattle and 4500 head of horses and mules, all at the mercy of the pronunciados. Other ranchers are not being molested.

Los Angeles, where the attack on senior Griego occurred, is 30 miles south of San Carlos, and is now being used as the headquarters ranch of the Orientales. It is believed that this assault was due to personal vengeance, and the whole story has even been denied here.

Insurrectos Secure.
It is practically impossible for the government troops to see this region because of its complete natural protection, as the valley is controlled by four mountain passes easily controlled by a few men against an army. The only approaches are from the American side of the river.

The government has no partisans in this section and even in Ojinaga it is only supported by the federal officials and a few soldiers who would be only a liability.

ITALY TO HAVE A RAILWAY STRIKE

Disorder Is Threatened if Their Demands Are Refused.

Rome, Italy, Dec. 27.—More than 90,000 railway employees of Italy have completed taking a referendum to determine what attitude they should assume in order to bring about the amelioration of their conditions. The great majority of the men declared in favor of a strike and "sabotage."

"Sabotage" in French indicates organized acts of violence, such as the destruction or crippling of machinery or other property in order to enforce a suspension of work.

As adopted in Italy, it is probable that the word is used in the sense of "to harass" the authorities in efforts to restore communication over a railway line, the employees of which are on a strike.

BLACK HAND BOMB WRECKS TENEMENT

Two Hundred Italians Panic Stricken When Explosion Cuts Off Escape.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Two hundred occupants of a tenement in the Italian quarter on East Fourteenth street found the escape to the street cut off today when a "black hand" bomb was exploded in a lower hallway, tore out the first floor stairway and broke every window in the building.

The excited tenements, who were pitched from their beds by the shock rushed to the fire escapes and roof and got out safely. Salvatore Catalani, a lace manufacturer, told the police he received recently a letter demanding \$1000 on penalty of death or destruction of his property.

WIFE IS KILLED; HUSBAND SAVED

Is Thrown Onto Pilot of Train and Carried for Many Miles.

Lamoyne, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Toward the pilot of an engine of a southbound fast Hocking Valley passenger train, which demolished his buggy and instantly killed his wife, who was riding with him for the night John Burdick, a wealthy farmer, was carried to Pemberville, six miles distant, where he alighted dazed from the shock and exposure to the cold, but otherwise unharmed.

When he crawled from the pilot of the engine, he still held part of the broken reins in his hands, together with a laprobe.

too glad to desert. Many are going to the states.

To Draw Out Fight.
One of the leading revolutionists says that he is certain that the present war will be a long drawn out affair, as was the anti-campaign, unless the insurgents win decisive battles, because the army contractors who are associated with the government officials desire to get all the money they can out of the government coffers, as they did in the Yaqui war. The war supplies, particularly the commissary department, is one of the greatest sources of profit in the republic, and the longer the troops are in the field, the greater the gain.

But he also points out that the majority of the soldiers are from the southern part of Mexico, where cold weather is practically unknown and that the cold weather of the north and in particular the Sierra Madre district, where Gen. Navarro is operating, will do more to kill the federal troops than the insurgent bullets.

He said: "If we can keep the federal troops in the Sierra Madre three months, there will be no troop left capable of fighting. They are not weather soldiers."

This points out a new strategy in Mexican warfare—probably borrowed from the experience of the first Napoleon at Moscow in Russia.

REBELS WILL LOSE

That the pronunciados will eventually be licked by the weight of force and resources seems today to be evident, but these considerations do not deter the rebels in their hopes and ambitions, and they are certainly fighting to the last breath.

It is either victory or death in the field, or death by being shot in cold blood if we surrender."

EUROPE IN SOAK; NO WAR DANGER

David Starr Jordan Says There Is No Chance of Fighting.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27.—All Europe is in a hock to it's "uncle," therefore there will be no war for many years to come, because the "pawbrokers" will not permit anything which will impair loans they have made.

Briefly these are the conclusions of David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, as he delivered them last night in a lecture on "The Old Peace With Velvet Sandaled Feet."

"Men who make war loans control all the civilized nations," said Dr. Jordan. "The uncles of the kings control the world, and they are not going to let the situation get so bad that there is danger that the war debt will be doubled. Europe's war debt now is 26 billions. One-third of all the money in the world is due on the war debt of Europe alone. The placing of this tyrannous burden upon the poor of future generations is only one of the indictments to be brought against war."

VOTE BUYERS ARE REFUSED SUFFRAGE

Altogether, 752 Have Been Indicted by Ohio Grand Jury.

West Union, O., Dec. 27.—Wagon loads of men indicted for alleged participation in the wholesale election frauds in this county, continued to arrive today. They went before Judge Blair to plead guilty, received suspended sentences, and were disfranchised for five years and paid fines of \$5 to \$25 and costs.

The grand jury this morning returned 24 indictments, and this with the 97 reported yesterday, brings the total now to 752.

About 220 have pleaded guilty and two not guilty.

One of these, Thomas Poe, a young farmer, declared he would sell his vote. The other is John Sofer, a negro, 55 years old, a former slave.

AMERICAN OFFICIAL REPORTED KILLED

Marion E. Beall Among the Dead in Battle on Haitian Frontier Fight.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 27.—Advices from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, today say that Marion E. Beall, American customs officer, is reported killed in an encounter between Haitian and Dominican troops near Comodoro. The Dominican government is hurrying troops and reinforcements to the American steamer Cherokee and the Haitian minister has advised his government to withdraw the defeated troops. The countries are having a dispute over the boundary line.

MONEY FOR ELEPHANT BUTTE

President Sets Aside Four and a Half Million From \$20,000,000 Loan.

SALT RIVER AND YUMA ARE AIDED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—President Taft has approved the report of the special board of army engineers recommending the appropriation of the new \$20,000,000 fund, provided by congress, giving the Elephant Butte project four and a half millions. The following reclamation projects in the west get the money:

Salt River, Arizona, \$495,000; Yuma, Ariz., and California, \$1,200,000; Grand Valley Colorado, \$1,000,000; Uncompagere, Colorado, \$1,500,000; Payette-Boise, Idaho, \$2,000,000; Milk River Montana, \$1,000,000; North Platte Wyoming, and Nebraska, \$2,000,000; Truckee-Carson, Nevada, \$1,193,000; Rio Grande (Elephant Butte) New Mexico, Texas and Mexico, \$4,500,000; Umatilla Oregon, \$225,000; Klamath, Oregon and California, \$600,000; Strawberry Valley, Utah, \$2,272,000; Sunnyside and Tieton, Yakima, Washington, \$1,250,000 and \$665,000 respectively.

The \$20,000,000 is to be spent within the next five years and the interest on the loan is to be charged against the projects.

The following projects completed or nearly completed, carry a recommendation for the funds from the general reclamation act sufficient only for maintenance and operation:

Orland, Calif.; Carlsbad, N. M.; Hon-don, N. M.; Garden City, Kas.; Kittitas, Wapata and Benton units of the Yakima, Idaho, project; Fort Huachuca, San River, Mont.; Lower Yellowstone, Mont.; Ok-anagonan, Wash.

Taft's Recommendations.
In his letter to the secretary of the interior, approving the report of the engineers, president Taft says in part:

"I hereby approve the report of the engineers, which recommends the reclamation projects, to which they have made allotments from the \$20,000,000 loan, but this approval so far as the amounts of the allotments are concerned is not final and absolute, but is intended to be subject to change and adjustment in accordance with the adjustment recommended by the board and approved by me as the same shall be needed from time to time in pursuance of the terms of the act."

"The remainder of the report of the engineers, which is responsive to the direction of the law but was drawn at my request and for my information, I hereby approve; and when congress reconvenes in January, I shall submit a message to the two houses, transmitting the report recommending the adoption of the enabling legislative measures recommended by the board."

The Engineering Report.
In its comprehensive report on the reclamation work in general, the engineers say in part:

"The engineering structures of the various projects are as a whole well designed and well built. Some of them, as the pathfinder dam, the Shoshone dam, the Roosevelt dam and the Gunnison tunnel, are monuments reflecting great credit on both designer and builder. Modern irrigation being a relatively new art in this country, much freedom was allowed the local engineers in the design of minor structures. While this was a wise policy in the early stage of the work, it has resulted in some complicated and unnecessary expensive structures. With the present knowledge of the comparative merits of the different types, it is believed that standard designs of the simplest, satisfactory type should be adopted for all minor structures."

"The most uncertain feature of nearly all the projects is the water supply. This is under state control and in the prosecution of its work the reclamation service bears the same relation to the state as to a private individual or corporation. Where the water rights are adjudicated the rights of the United States are well defined but elsewhere they are uncertain and may prove to be materially different from that assumed."

"It is recommended that wherever possible, steps be taken to secure an early adjudication of water rights on all projects where such adjudications have not yet been made and that pending such action, expenditures be kept within the probable rights of the United States."

Cost Exceeds Estimates.
The actual cost of completed work has almost invariably exceeded the original estimates, and in the case of some structures has been two or three times as large. This increase in cost has been the cause of much discontent among the settlers. It was partly due to a general increase in the cost of labor and materials, partly to underestimates and in part to the necessity of doing

SIDESWIPES KILLS THREE TRAINMEN

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 27.—Three trainmen were killed this morning when a passenger train known as the "Red Hammer" on the Chicago & Alton, struck a caboose of a freight which had failed to clear the main track in going into a switch at Farber, Mo. The passengers escaped injury.

(Continued on Page Four.)

MEXICAN WOOD CHOPPERS AND THEIR BEASTS OF BURDEN EXCITE TWO CITIES

Call of Terrazas Is Said to Have Been Ignored—Is Madero at Guerrero?

JUAREZ AND EL PASO VICTIMS

Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 27.—It is declared that there has been no response on the part of Mexicans to the appeal of Alberto Terrazas for volunteers to defend the city or fight for Mexico. An effort has been made for some time to form "home guards" or militiamen in various parts of the state, but it is declared that it has been without success. Some say it is not so much the lack of patriotism as fear that the rebels may eventually gain the upper hand, in which event the "militiamen" would not stand very well with the new powers that be.

Federals Are Moving.
Two thousand government reinforcements are said to be on the march today pursuant to a design for surrounding the insurrectos. For this purpose they have about 2800 men, including Navarro's force. The revolutionists are reported to be still in the neighborhood of Pedernales and hidden in the mountains of Mal Paso. News of a conflict is expected at any time. The telephone line only works west as far as San Antonio.

Cusuhirachic Captured.
Confirmation is given to the report that Cusuhirachic is in the hands of the rebels. The rebels have searched all the houses in town looking for rifles and ammunition and have obtained only 10 rifles as the jefe politico of the district had previously hid most of the arms.

Rebels Hold Guerrero.
There are plenty of reports from Ciudad Guerrero, but it is difficult to verify any of them. It seems certain, however, that the insurgents, who are still in possession of Guerrero and the immediate district around it, are levying forced loans and are making exactions of all kinds, to secure the money necessary for carrying out their plans. This information is gleaned from various persons who have suffered from the exactions of the insurgents or from friends of the sufferers who related the stories second hand.

It is said that there is more or less a reign of terror in the disaffected districts for those who do not sympathize with the insurgents.

Where Is Madero?
There is a constant repetition here of the report that Francisco I. Madero is with the insurgents near Guerrero and that he has taken actual command of the various scattered bands there; but there has been absolutely no confirmation of this story here.

Col. Guzman, who was wounded in the battle of Mal Paso, and who was saved on the battle field by the heroism of some of his men, is getting better. A ball passed completely through one of his legs, but without breaking the bone.

Capt. Gallegos, who was seriously wounded in the same engagement, is in a very serious condition, so serious, in fact, that there is little hope of his recovery.

An operation was performed upon the arm of Lieut. Col. Vallejo, who was wounded at Mal Paso, and the ball was extracted, but he died following the operation.

Attack on Mal Paso.
News has been received here of the attempt to attack Mal Paso from the west simultaneously with the attack from the east by Col. Madero.

Col. Trujillo Aubert, with 300 cavalry and infantry, composing the advance guard, made the attack. When the force neared Mal Paso the rebels opened fire on the troops, who immediately formed in open order and opened fire. The enemy was found to be well protected and the fire was soon heavy all along the line. This lasted for three hours when Col. Aubert retreated to Pedernales.

Fifty rebels, well entrenched, had defended their position against 200 soldiers.

Cavalry Moves.
More cavalry was ordered to make a flanking movement against the rebels. Two attacks were made. In the first encounter two officers and six soldiers were killed and 15 wounded. In the first attack made by Col. Aubert the federal loss was four soldiers killed and one officer and 10 soldiers wounded.

Friday and Saturday the rebels opened fire on the federal camp from a distance. Sunday morning Col. Lopez marched towards Mal Paso but encountered no rebels and returned without having fired a shot.

Rebels Want Villa Shot.
Pascual Orozco has assumed the title of jefe de armas and has issued orders that Francisco Villa, the noted bandit, and who has stated that he is on the side of the rebels, be killed upon sight wherever found, as this man is only out for pillage and is said to have robbed people of about \$40,000. Pascual Orozco is an hacendado and is considered to be a man of means.

and cared not to walk, dotted the roofs of the highest buildings, and jumped with excitement when they saw the "insurrectos"—really the spectators from Juarez—swarm over the hills near the city. Since Hamilton the bird man was here, no such amount of neck work has been exerted—and wasted.

G. W. Cavender of Sierra Blanca, Tex., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. North, of 611 East Missouri street, for the holidays.

INSURRECTOS HAVE NOT MOLESTED

Lineman Comes in From Pearson and Says They Disappeared From Line.

REINFORCEMENTS FAILED TO COME

And the Rebels Rode Off From Guzman—Repairing Burned Bridges.

Casas Grandes, Pearson and the Mormon colonies have not been molested by the Mexican insurgents, according to reports received from south of Juarez Monday night. A lineman all the way from Pearson reached Guzman, to which point the Juarez telegraph line extends, and reported no insurgents along the line. The men who stole the train south of Juarez Thursday last, after waiting near Guzman for reinforcements, which did not arrive, departed, it is stated.

Recruits From the States.
It is now strongly indicated that the influx of armed Mexicans from the United States has begun in earnest. First it was learned that about 50 armed men spent the night about a week ago at the Flores ranch, only a few miles west of Juarez. Then followed the capture of the Mexico North Western train, and the burning of bridges, apparently from fear of a troop movement from Juarez. This was done by no less than 50 men, all seemingly Mexican-Americans, and led by Frax-edes Guerrero, a Los Angeles man. And now comes a report of a large body of men who Monday morning were seen to cross the line 15 or 20 miles west of Juarez. It caused the stolen train to be abandoned, and the burning of bridges, apparently from fear of a troop movement from Juarez. This was done by no less than 50 men, all seemingly Mexican-Americans, and led by Frax-edes Guerrero, a Los Angeles man.

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Bearing out all this is the report which reached Juarez Monday night from the agent of the North Western at Guzman. He said that the 28 men who returned there with the stolen engine, its engineer and fireman, had waited until Saturday night expecting a large body of men, about 1000, from the northwest. The reinforcements not arriving, the 28 men rode out of the town Saturday night, and the railway agent could not learn in which direction they went. A company lineman also had arrived at Guzman after making the trip from Pearson. He reported that no insurgents were in large numbers were on the road.

From this it is deduced that the small body of men at Guzman were expecting an army of men from the United States, and that what the fiscal guard saw Monday morning west of Juarez, was at least a part of the body, which, delayed for some reason, were hurrying south to Guzman.

Repairing Bridges.
The Mexico North Western work train which departed Monday morning to repair the burned bridges about Guzman, is known to have nearly reached Guzman. Superintendent Geo. Rutledge first telephoned from San Antonio that the train was on its way from the work train. Later the superintendent telephoned from a point just above Guzman. His message came about 8 o'clock and informed that he had reported temporarily two of the burned bridges, over which the train proceeded.

BANDITS GIVE A SCARE AT NACOSARI

Armed Men Frighten Them Off; Travel East Toward Chihuahua.

Says the Douglas International of Monday.

"Further details of the recent excitement at Nacosari over an alleged band of bandits has been received. It appears that the party passed through Nacosari but made no efforts to cause any disturbance. When the gang was reported as approaching a number of the citizens of Nacosari armed themselves and took station on the roof of the library building. Whether or not the bandits intended to make any trouble and were prevented from so doing by this demonstration can only be surmised."

It is reported that this party organized at Cananea, then numbering eight and had gathered seven more on the journey as far as Nacosari. Several of them were recognized as they passed through the town. When last heard of they were proceeding toward Chihuahua and were reported as having increased to about 25.

TEN ARRESTS ARE MADE IN PUEBLA

Arms Seized From Suspects in That State South of Mexico City.

Notwithstanding continued denials of Mexico that the only trouble in that republic exists in Chihuahua, reports are repeatedly printed in Mexico City papers of arrests and seizure of arms.

(Continued on Page Four.)